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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/582,253	06/09/2006	Jeroen Thijssen	9564-14	1291
54414	7590	11/24/2008	EXAMINER	
MYERS BIGEL SIBLEY & SAJOVEC, P.A.			PEYTON, TAMMARA R	
P.O. BOX 37428			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
RALEIGH, NC 27627			2182	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/582,253	THIJSSEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	TAMMARA R. PEYTON	2182

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 June 2006.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-6,8,10-12 and 14-34 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 7,9,13,35 and 36 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/1/07,4/1/08,8/29/08.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 8, 10-12, and 14-29, and 31-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goldberg (5,301,360), sited as prior art.

As per claims 1, 14, 16-24, and 31-33, Goldberg teaches a method for identifying a communication interface (19, Fig. 1) of an electronic unit (external devices, col. 1, line 56 to col. 2, line 20, claims 16-20) attached to a connector (20 via terminal pins 22 and 23, Fig. 1) of an electronic device (radio, 10, Fig. 1, NOTE claims 21-24, 30-33), comprising the steps of: generating a voltage pulse (col. 1, line 56 to col. 2, line 20 and col.3, line 56 to col. 4, line 9) in said device on a pin (col. 2, lines 1-50) of said connector; measuring the voltage on said pin, as affected by a load in said unit; comparing the measured voltage with predetermined voltage criteria (col. 56-col. 3, lines 1-26) ; and performing communication interface identification of said unit dependent on said comparison. (col. 1, line 56 to col. 2, line 20 and col.3, line 56 to col. 4, line 54)

Goldberg teaches wherein how to perform identification of a communication interface on fewer pins of a system connector and consequently

being able to use the same pins for different communication interfaces. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill that Goldberg's connector port 20 includes a port pin that is affected by a load in the external device because Goldberg teaches wherein three categories of operation are used to identify the electronic power (logic levels) used by the external device or accessory connected to the radio, 10.

As per claim 25, it is a claim reciting the corresponding limitations of claims 1 as set forth above. Therefore, it is rejected accordingly

As per claims 2 and 10-12, Goldberg teaches wherein said step of performing identification is preceded by the step of: selecting identification process dependent on the value of said measured voltage. (col. 1, line 56 to col. 2, line 20 and col.3, line 56 to col. 4, line 54)

As per claim 3, Goldberg teaches wherein said step of performing identification is preceded by the step of: selecting identification process dependent on predetermined timing criteria. (See Figs. 9-12, col. 1, line 56 to col. 2, line 20 and col.3, line 56 to col. 4, line 54)

As per claims 4-6, 8, 27-29, and 34, Goldberg teaches wherein said step of performing identification comprises the steps of: measuring dynamic behaviour of said voltage level; and allotting an identification address to said unit dependent

on said dynamic behaviour and further discloses measuring a time period during which said voltage holds a stable level; and measuring the value of said stable voltage level. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill that Goldberg teaches measuring dynamic behavior because Goldberg teaches measuring static information regarding a current state (1 or 0) of a voltage charge. (col. 1, line 56 to col. 2, line 20 and col.3, line 56 to col. 4, line 54)

As per claim 15, Goldberg teaches repeatedly generating said voltage pulse with a predetermined repetition frequency characteristic; and adapting said repetition frequency to a mode of operation for said connector, by applying a first repetition frequency in an idle mode for said connector; and by applying a second repetition frequency, higher than said first repetition frequency, in an active mode for said connector, with an attached unit. (col. 1, line 56 to col. 2, line 20 and col.3, line 56 to col. 4, line 54)

Claims 1-3, 10-12, 14, 16-25, and 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hutchison, IV et al. (6,725,061).

As per claims 1, 14, 16-24, and 30-33, Hutchison teaches a method for identifying a communication interface (209, Fig. 2) of an electronic unit (accessories/external devices, 210/214, col. 2, lines 63- col. 4, line 52, NOTE claims 16-20) attached to a connector (136, Figs. 1 and 2) of an electronic device (cell phone/communication radio, 101, Figs 1 and 2, NOTE claims 21-24,

30-33), comprising the steps of: generating a voltage pulse (Figs. 3-5, col. 4, lines 53-col 10, lines 1-27) in said device on a pin (PCM-DIN, the PCM port has four lines or pins) of said connector; measuring the voltage on said pin, as affected by a load in said unit; comparing the measured voltage with predetermined voltage criteria; and performing communication interface identification of said unit dependent on said comparison. (Figs. 3-5, col. 4, lines 53-col 10, lines 1-27)

Hutchison teaches how to perform identification of a communication interface on fewer pins of a system connector and consequently being able to use the same pins for different communication interfaces. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill that Hutchison's connector port includes a port pin that is affected by a load in the external device because Goldberg teaches that one of the lines is a PCM-Data-In (PCM-DIN) line for the transmission of data from the external accessory 201 to the wireless communication device 101.

As per claim 25, it is a claim reciting the corresponding limitations of claims 1 as set forth above. Therefore, it is rejected accordingly

As per claims 2 and 10-12, Hutchison teaches wherein said step of performing identification is preceded by the step of: selecting identification process dependent on the value of said measured voltage. (Figs. 3-5, col. 4, lines 53-col 10, lines 1-27)

As per claim 3, Hutchison teaches wherein said step of performing identification is preceded by the step of: selecting identification process dependent on predetermined timing criteria. (Figs. 3-5, col. 4, lines 53-col 10, lines 1-27)

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 7 and 9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim. Claim 7 (which is dependent on claim 5) includes: wherein said identification address comprises two nibbles, one address nibble being selected dependent on the length of said time period and one other nibble being selected dependent on the magnitude of said voltage level value.

Claim 13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim. Claim 13 (which is dependent on claim 2) includes: in the event of no data communication being detected over said control bus during said time period, allotting an identification address comprising two nibbles to said unit, one address nibble for which a predetermined number is selected, and one other nibble for which a number is selected dependent on the magnitude of said voltage level value

Claim 35 and 36 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim.

Claim 35 (which is dependent on claim 34) includes: said circuit comprises
a transistor, a resistive component, and an RC component, wherein said
transistor controls current from the electronic device to the resistive component
which initially generates a substantially stable voltage level for a predetermined
time period, hereafter and then said RC circuit triggers said voltage to rise

Conclusion

The examiner requests, in response to this office action, support be shown for language added to any original claims on amendment and any new claims. That is, indicate support for newly added claim language by specifically pointing to page(s) and line number(s) in the specification and/or drawing figure(s). This will assist the examiner in prosecuting the application. When responding to this office action, applicant is advised to clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present, in view of the state of art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He or she must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections. See 37 C.F.R.I.III(c) .

In amending in reply to a rejection of claims in an application or patent under reexamination, the applicant or patent owner must clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. The applicant or

patent owner must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tammara Peyton whose telephone number is (571) 272-4157. The examiner can normally be reached between 6:30 - 4:00 from Monday to Thursday, (I am off every first Friday), and 6:30-3:00 every second Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz can be reached on (571) 272- 6729. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272- 2100.

/Tammara R Peyton/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2182

November 20, 2008